### **Interviewing 101**

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# Types of Witnesses for Interviewing

- ▲ Family and Friends
- ▲ Lay Witnesses
- ▲ Past Experts
- ▲ Support Systems
- ▲ Jail Officials
- ▲ Past providers, teachers, doctors, etc
- ▲ Past Neighbors, old friends, employers, etc
- ▲ Church, communiuty and other supporters



### Preparation I

- ▲ Read everything available on the witness
  - ▲ Prior statements, testimony
  - ▲ Records that mention them
  - $\blacktriangle$  Background info and records
  - ▲ What people say about them
- Do records collection, courthouse, media research on them
- Discuss with team members, think about what areas you want to cover during the
- ▲ Think about what you are trying to prove or gather.



### **Preparation II**

- ▲ Gather materials, e.g. records to review with witness
- ▲ Print releases
- Locate witness, read maps before you get there
- Make sure you have reviewed the material within an hour or two before the interview
- ▲ Cheat sheet



# Team Discussion Before Major (Interviews

- ▲ Brainstorming approaches, goals of the interview
- ▲ Identifying key issues to be discussed
- ▲ Identify danger areas
- ▲ Bouncing ideas around about how to broach or handle difficult topics
- *▲* Brainstorm the best statement prospects



### **Interviewing Witnesses**

- ▲ Be mindful of the trauma you are drudging up
- ▲ Be careful of the secrets\*:
  - **▲** Sweet
  - ▲ Essential
  - **▲** Toxic
  - **▲** Dangerous



### Starting off the interview

- <sup>▲</sup>Clothing, appearance
- ▲ Identifying yourself
- **▲** Explaining the context
- ▲Introducing yourself
- ▲In what order?
- ▲ Be super-casual, understanding, friendly, comfortable, but professional and very polite
- ▲ Watch your body language
- ▲ Intermediaries who have cell phones
- ▲ Running interference, deflection



### **Interviewing Practices**

- Curiosity if what drives a good interviewer. You want to learn everything in the hope of finding out anything that might help the client.
- In the beginning, there will be no trust or relationship. Trust and respect must be earned in order to start building a relationship.
- ▲ The interviewer must be in the moment. Thinking ahead to the next question will hamper the ability to hear the answer being given.

### Professionalism / Boundaries Integrity / Convenient Excuses

- ▲ Showing up at their house
- ▲ Phone calls, avoiding phone calls, texts, social media
- ▲ Divided loyalties
- ▲ Crossing the line
- ▲ Gifts, sharing food, casual conversation
- ▲ Self-disclosure
- ▲ Tell the truth, but the abridged version
- **▲** Promises



### Summarize and Review

- ▲ Restate periodically what the witness said
- ▲ Determine if you have heard the witness correctly
- Assure the witness that you have been listening
- ▲ Ask follow-up questions
- Ask witness for new information, lead, relevant situations, stories, etc
- ▲ Allow the witness time to think before responding
- Give witness an opportunity to disclose anything they want prior to ending interview



### Note Taking During the Interview

- First ask if it is okay for notes to be taken
- ▲ Take detailed notes during interview
- ▲ Go back through your notes before concluding interview to make sure everything is accurate and clarify any issues or concerns



### **Hostile Witnesses**

- ▲ Clarify that the witness can terminate the interview at anytime
- ▲ Let witness consult with someone if they ask
- ▲ Do not threat, coerce, or intimidate during questioning
- If a witness refuses to speak, accept it, and document the situation
- ▲ Don't promise a benefit or threaten adverse action.



### Do's of Interviewing

- ▲ Adequately prepare for the interview
- ▲ Know what Information you are after
- ▲ Disregard preconceived opinions
- ▲ Be friendly, polite, and considerate
- ▲ Be firm and business like
- ▲ Be frank and sincere
- ▲ Treat the interviewee as an equal
- ▲ Respect their point of view
- ▲ Adjust the pace of interview to the person

## Do's for Interviewing

- ▲ Speak the language of the interviewee.
- ▲ Be quick to change your strategy when necessary
- ▲ Watch for omissions and discrepancies in their story
- ▲ Separate fact from opinion
- Determine the source of the facts and the basis of opinions
- Clarify and supplement the information if

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### Don't Interview Guidelines

- ▲ Don't interview in the presence of others
- ▲ Don't be influenced by the interviewee's position
- ▲ Don't be too friendly
- ▲ Don't argue or antagonize the interviewee
- ▲ Don't lose your temper
- ▲ Don't appear to be a prosecutor
- ▲Don't treat them like a criminal



### Don't Interview Guidelines

- ▲ Don't lie to or deceive the client
- ▲ Don't look down on them or pass judgment on their attitudes
- ▲ Don't voice personal opinions
- ▲ Don't embarrass or belittle the interviewee
- ▲ Dont rush them
- ▲ Don't let them interview you
- ▲ Don't divulge information

